## § 200.735-7 Negotiation for employment.

(a) An employee may not negotiate employment with anyone outside the Commission with whom he or she is personally transacting business in any matter on behalf of the Commission or the United States, or while he or she is immediately or personally engaged in representing the Commission in any matter in which the prospective employer is a participant or witness or counsel for such a person, whether or not such a person takes a substantive position in an adversary proceeding in opposition to the Commission's position.

(b) An employee who wishes to negotiate employment with another Government agency at a time when he or she is representing the Commission in a particular matter in which the other Government agency is taking a position adverse to the Commission should disclose this intention to his or her Division Director, Office Head or Regional Administrator prior to taking any action.

(c) No employee shall undertake to act personally on behalf of the Commission in any capacity in a matter <sup>19</sup> that, to his or her knowledge, affects even indirectly any person or organization outside the Commission with whom he or she is discussing or entertaining any proposal for future employment, except pursuant to the direction of the Commission, his or her Division Director, Office Head, or Regional Administrator, as provided in §200.735–6. See footnote 18.

## § 200.735-8 Practice by former members and employees of the Commission.

(a)(1) No person shall appear in a representative capacity before the Commission in a particular matter if such person, or one participating with him or her in the particular matter, partici-

likely to affect the integrity of the employee's service. Note: Members of the Commission may follow the procedural provision contained in Part V, Section 503 of the Executive Order 11222. pated personally and substantially in that matter while he or she was a member or employee of the Commission. <sup>20</sup> As used in this rule, a *matter* means a discrete and isolatable transaction or set of transactions between identifiable parties. <sup>21</sup>

(2) No person who has been a member or employee shall, within 2 years after his or her employment has ceased, assist, by personal presence, a person appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission in any matter in which he or she participated personally and substantially while a member or employee of the Commission at any time within a period of 1 year prior to the termination of such responsibility.

(3) No person who has been a member or an employee shall, within 2 years after his or her employment has ceased, appear in a representative capacity before the Commission in any

<sup>20</sup> As used in this paragraph, a single investigation or formal proceeding, or both if they are related, shall be presumed to constitute a particular matter for at least 2 years irrespective of changes in the issues. However, in cases of proceedings in which the issues change from time to time, such as proceedings involving compliance with section 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act (15 U.S.C. 79k), this paragraph shall not be construed as prohibiting appearance in such a proceeding, more than two years after ceasing to be a member or employee of the Commission, unless it appears to the Commission that there is such an identity of particular issues or pertinent facts as to make it likely that confidential information, derived while a member or employee of the Commission, would have continuing relevance to the proceeding, so as to make participation therein by the former member or employee of the Commission unethical or prejudicial to the interests of the Commission.

<sup>21</sup>This definition is taken from Formal Opinion 342 of the ABA Ethics Committee. The opinion states that "work as a government employee in drafting, enforcing or interpreting government or agency procedures, regulations or laws, or in briefing abstract principles of law, does not disqualify the lawyer under DR9–101B (which states 'a lawyer shall not accept private employment in a matter in which he had substantial responsibility while he was a public employee') from subsequent private employment involving the same regulation procedures, or points of law \* \* "

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Employees should bear in mind that in this connection the word *matter* is construed very broadly. See 200.735–8 and footnote 20, thereto, *infra*.